MODZELEWSKA, I.

Treatment of tuberculous menigitis with streptomycin associated with isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Pediat. polska 28 no.6:583-588 June 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic (Head--W. Klepacki, M.D.) of Lublin Medical Academy.

STANOSEK, J.; BOJARSKI, Z.; JAHNS, K.; GREGORCZYK, J.; MODZELEWSKA, H.

Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase activity and serum bilirubin diglucuronide level in viral hepatitis and their comparison with other liver tests. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.38:1407-1409 20 S '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Slaskiej AM w Bytomiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Karol Szymonski) i z Katedry i Zakladu Chem. i Fizjologicznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu-Rokitnicy (Kierownik: prof. dr. Stanislaw Jozkiewicz).

PAKULA, Roman; OSOWIECKI, Henryk; MODZELEWSKA, Danuta

A simple technique for isolation of mutants of Escherichia coli B resistant to ultraviolet radiation. Acta microbiol. Pol. 13 no.2:113-118 '64.

1. From the Department of Microbiology and Hygiene, Medical School, Warsaw.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21172

teristics of the fabrics are given, indicators which characterize the process of filtration are cited, and the coefficient of filtration rate is determined. Steclon fabrics provide the greatest rate of filtration, followed by jute of the FD 800 brand. -- Ya. Shteynberg

Card : 2/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21172

Author : Modzelewska, Barbara; Hrynko, Irena

Inst :

Title : Comparative Investigation of the Filtration of Juice through Jute and Steelon [Nylon] Fabrics after the First Saturation.

Orig Pub : Gaz. cukrown., 1958, 60, No 4, 112-115

Abstract : The advantage of "steelon" and jute fabrics (brand FD 780 and FD 800) for filtration of the juice of the first saturation was investigated. Comparative charac-

Card : 1/2

H-110

SHELEKHOV, S.A., inzh.; GLANTS, A.Ya., inzh.; MODZELEVSKIY, V.V., inzh.; ZYATITSKIY, A.Ya., inzh.; PANTYUKHOV, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Series of AR electric motors for driving roll tables. Vest. elektroprom. 32 no.10:30-37 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Metallurgical plants--Electric equipment)
(Electric motors)

MODZELEVSKIY, V.V.

More about the defects in the new equipment. Sakh.prom. 34 no.5: 15 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Novo-Pokrovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

MODZALEVSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Calculation of wave jump. Izv. VNIIG 73:279-282 '63
(MIRA 18:1)

MODZELEVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; NOVIKOV, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLUYANOV, V.T., insh., red.; RYABOV, A.N., insh., red.; SUSTAVOV, M.I., insh., red.; FEDOROV, B.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DEMYUKIN, L.N., red. izd-va; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Technological processes in assembling movable joints] Tekhnologiia sbornki podvizhnykh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 71 p. (Biblioteka slesaria-sborshchika, no.7) (MIRA 14:11)

(Couplings) (Machine-shop practice)

MODZELEVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; MAKAROV, Ye.M., red.izd-va; MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Improving technological processes for assembling fixed joints] Usovershenstvovanie tekhnologii sborki nepodvizhnykh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 68 p. (Biblioteka slesaria-sborshchika, no.6) (MIRA 15:1)
(Machine-shop practice)

MODELEVSKIY, A.A., insh.

Precision of machining on copy milling machines. [Trudy] Ish.mekh. inst. no.2:16-29 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Milling machines)

MODZELEVSKIY, A. A.

Milling-machines. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1939.
(Mic 53-714)
Collation of the original: 179 p.

Microfilm TJ-6

PISAREV,G.; MODZELEVSKIY, A.

Promoting automation. Za rul. 17 no.11:4-5 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika mototsikletnogo proizvodstva Izhevskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Pisarev). 2. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro Izhevskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Modzelevskiy).
(Izhevsk--Motorcycle industry)
(Automation)

(Motorcycles--Design and construction)

MODZELEVSKIY, A.

ROMANOVSKIY, B., inzh.; MODZELEVSKIY, A., inzh.

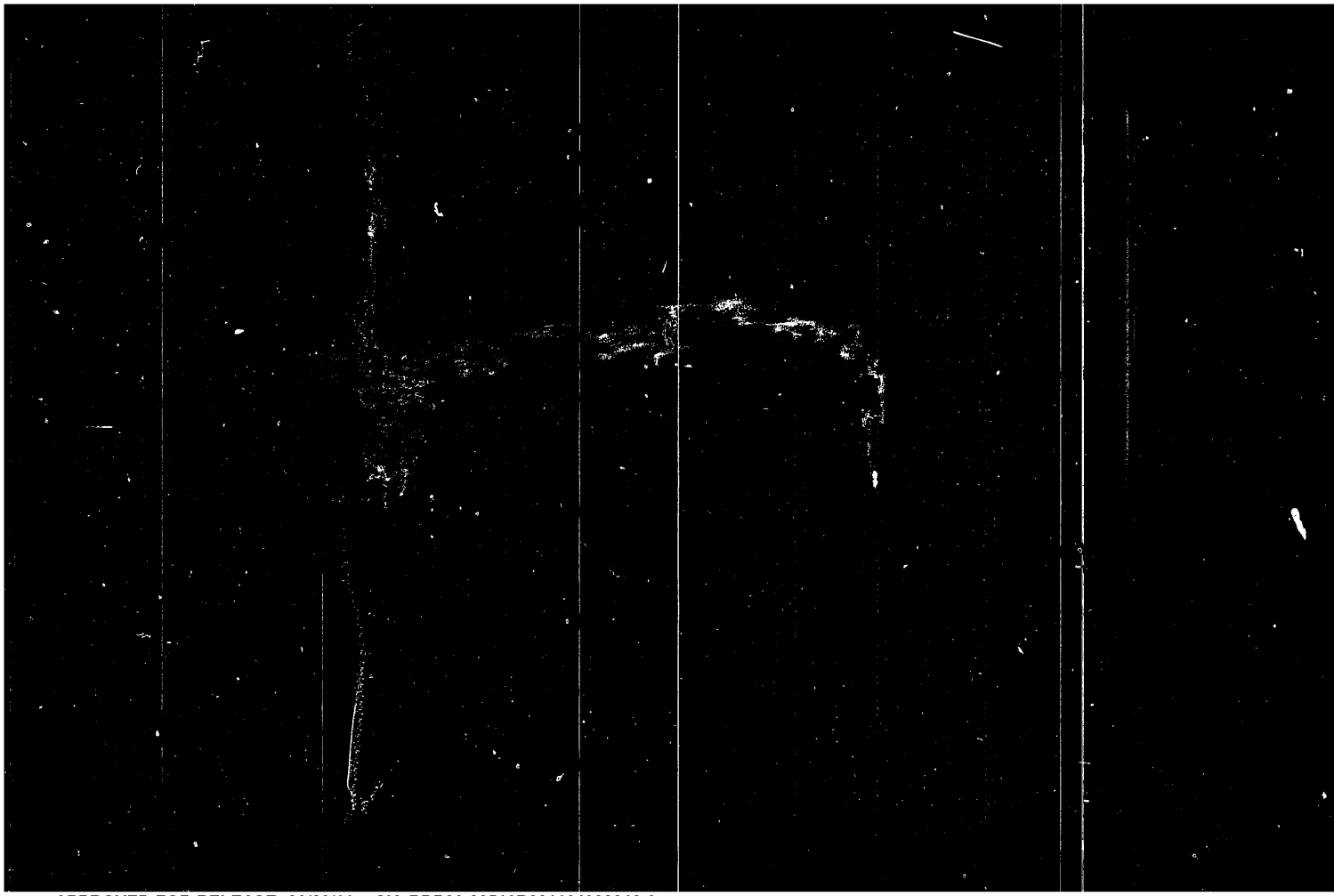
From the IZh-1 to IZh-58 motorcycle. Za rul. no.10:12-13 O '57.
(Motorcycles) (MIRA 10:11)

MAKSIMOV, V.F.; SOKOLOVA, O.I.; MODZELEVSKAYA, Z.P.; ISAYEVA, N.M.

Using a froth-type apparatus for the decontamination of waste gases from the manufacture of sulfate pulp. Bum. prom. 34 no.5:14-16 My '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

(Woodpulp) (Gas purification)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

MODZALEVSKIY, A.I., insh.; PAVLOV, G.G., insh.

Experimental investigation of pressure distribution under waves throught the depth of the stream. Nauch. zap. MIIVKH 21:354-362 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Waves) (Hydrostatics)

MODZALEVSKIY, A.I., inzhener

Using undular jump formulas in the calculation of hydraulic structures. Nauch.zap. MIIVKH 21:142-153 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

(Hydraulic jump)

Interaction of sulfur-containing gases with the black liquor and its components. Trudy LTITSBP no.10:40-48 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Gases—Purification) (Woodpulp industry)

New data on the Middle Devonian of eastern Mongolia. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:793-795 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Geologorazvedochnoye upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov Mongol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.

STEPANOV, D.L., prof., red.; ZANINA, I.Ye., red.; MOLDAVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; OVICHKIN, N.K., red.[deceased]; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; LUBOTINA, N.N., red.

[Problems of the characteristics and forms of the development of the organic world; transactions] Voprosy zakonomernostei i form razvitiia organicheskogo mira; trudy. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 209 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznoye paleontologicheskoye obshchestvo. 7th session.

NALIVKIN, D.V., glav. red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., zam. glav. red.; MENNER, V.V., zam. glav. red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., zam. glav. red.[deceased]; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam. glav. red.; SHANTSER, Ye.V., zam. glav. red.; KELLER, B.M., otv. red. toma ; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; CHUGAYEVA, M.N., red.; GROSSGEYM, V.A., redaktor; KIPARISOVA, L.D., redaktor; KOROBKOV, M.A., red.; KRASNOV, I.I., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, T.Ya., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.; POLKANOV, A.A., red.[deceased]; RENGARTEN, V.P., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.; SHATSKIY, N.S., red. [deceased]; EBERZIN, A.G., red.; GOROKHOVA, T.A., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R. in fourteen volumes] Stratigrafiia SSSR v chetyrnadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat. Vol.2. [Upper Pre-Cambrian] Verkhnii dokembrii. Otv. red. B.M. Keller. 1963. 716 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sokolov).

MUSSALEVSKAYA, Ye.A.; FREYDIN, A.I.; GONTINTSEV, K.K.

Recent data on Lower Carboniferous deposits of the middle Amur Valley. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.3:672-675 Ja '63.

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy institut. Predstavlemo akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym. (MIRA 16:2)
(Skovorodino District—Geology, Stratigraphic)

BOBROV, V.A.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Middle Devonian deposits in the extreme northeast of Mongolia. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.4:929-930 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Geologorazvedochnoye upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov Mongol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Choibalsan region, Mongolia—Geology, Stratigraphic)

MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Middle Ordovician Bryozoa in the Lena Basin. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.47:51-74 '61.
(Lena Valley--Polyzoa, Fossil) (MIRA 15:4)

MEDVALEVSKAYA, Ye.A.; BUTUSOVA, I.P.

Find of late-Triassic sediments in the upper Amur Basin. Inform. sbor. VSEGEI no.10:3-6 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Amur Valley--Sediments (Geology))

KIRIKOV, D.A.; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Paleozoic and pre-Paleozoic sediments in the Zeya Basin.
Sov.geol. 2 no.3:42-56 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (VSEGEI).

(Zeya Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MOLEALEVSKAYA, Ye.A.

The relation of Ordovician bryozoan colony forms to their habitat. Vop. paleont. 2:125-135 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Polyzoa, Fossil)

(MLRA 9:12)

(Dshugdshur Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Pribreshnyy Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KRISHTOFOVICH,A.N.,[deceased]; MAKSIMOVA,Z.A.; [redacted]SKAYA,Ye.A.; MELESHCHENKO,V.S.; MIKHOROSHEV,V.P.; NALIVKIN,B.V.; [redacted]; OBRUCHEV,D.V.; RZHONSNITSKAYA,M.A.; YANOV,N.N.; SPIRINA,N.I.,redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Field atlas of characteristic complexes of fauna and flora of Devonian deposits of the Minusinsk Basin] Polevoi atlas kharakternykh kompleksov fauny i flory devonskikh otlozhenii Minusinskoi kotloviny, Sost. N.A. Beliakov, i dr. Pod red. M.A.Rzhonsnitskoi i V.S.Meleshchenko, Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1955. 139 p. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy institut.
(Minusinsk Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic--Devonian)

(MIRA 16:10)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Furnaces)

MODYLEVS'KYY, Ya.S.

Significance of boron in processes of pollination, fertilization, and fruit formation of buckwheat (Fagopyrum sagittatum Gilib.), a heterostyled plant. Bot.zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.3:7-15 '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Instytut botaniky Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, viddil tsytolohiyi ta embriolohiyi. (Buckwheat) (Boron)

MODYLEVS'KYY, Ya.S.

New embryological observations of a hybrid of common and mountain buckwheat (Fagopyrum sagittatum Gilib. and Fagopyrum tataricum Gaertn.). Bot.zhur. [Ukr.] 9 no.3:36-41 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Instytut botaniky Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Viddil tsytologiyi i yembriologiyi. (Buckwheat)

MEDVEDEVA, G.; BAZAVLUK, V. [authors]; MODYLEVS'KYY, Ya.S.[reviewer].

"Sterility of branched wheat." G.Medvedeva, V.Bazavluk. Reviewed by Ya.S. Modyleva'kyi. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 8 no.3:88-89 '51. (MLRA 6:9)
(Wheat) (Medvedeva, G.) (Bazavluk, V.)

MODYLEVS'KYY, Ya.S.

Cyto-embryological characteristics of fruit of seed buckwheat, prematurely curtailing their development. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 8 no.3:3-15 '51.
(MLRA 6:9)
(Buckwheat)

1. MODYLOVSKIY, YA. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Stains and Staining (Microscopy)

7. Quick method for differential staining of cyto-embriological specimens, Bot zhur. (Ukr.), 8, No. 1, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

MODYLEVSKIY, V.B., inzh.

Automatic temperature regulation in large heat-treating furnaces.
Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19 no. 10:5-6 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

YUSIM, Veniamin Il'ich; RAKHMAN, Aron Davydovich; MODYLEVSKIY, David Naumovich; RASSUDOV, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SINEL'NIKOVA, L.N., red.

[Steam-turbine power trains] Paroturbinnye energopoezda. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, Pt.2. 1963. 174 p. (MIRA 17:5)

YUSIM, Veniamin Il'ich; RAKHMAN, Aron Davydovich; MODYLEVSKIY, David Naumovich; RASSUDOV, N.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SINEL'NIKOVA, L.N., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Steam-turbine power plants mounted on railroad cars] Paroturbinnye energopoezda. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat. Pts.2-3.[Steam-turbine power plants with 1000-5000 kw. ratings mounted on railroad cars] Paroturbinnye energopoezda moshchnost'iu 1000-5000 kvt. 1963. 174 p. (MIRA 17:3)

YUSIM, Veniamin Il'ich; MODYLEVSKIY, David Naumovich; OSIPOV, M.S., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Steam turbine power trains] Paroturbinnye energopoezda. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Pt.1. [Power trains with a capacity of 2500 kvt. 1961. 116 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Steam power plants) (Railroads--Trains)

MODYLEVSKIY, D.N.

104-3-19/45

AUTHOR: Modylevskiy, D.N. and Shevelev, A.A., Engineers.

TITLE: The 30th Anniversary of the Shterovsk State Regional Power Station named after F.E. Dzerzhinskiy. (30-letiye Shterovskoy gosudarstvennoy rayonnoy elektrostantsii imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo)

PERIODICAL: "Elektricheskiye Stantsii" (Power Stations), 1957, Vol. 28, No.3, p. 60 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This note gives a brief account of the history of the station which was started in October, 1926, with a 20 MW set and which by 1931 was a station of 152 MW. The station was destroyed during the war. By 1944, three sets totalling 54 MW were running, by 1946 a further 10 MW had been added and since then the sets have been super-posed by back-pressure sets using steam conditions of 126 atm and 500 C. The successes of the station in respect of fuel economy and other matters are described.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Analysis of Refractory (Cont.) SOV/6030

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy

Card 4/4

BN/pw/bmc
10-30-62

Analysis of Refractory (Cont.) SOV/6030

Card 3/4

Analysis of Refractory (Cont.)

SOV/6030

COVERAGE: The book contains data from the literature and from laboratory research on the chemical and mechanical properties, crystalline structure, chemical analysis, production, and industrial and other applications of silicon carbide and other refractory compounds. Methods of determining the basic components of refractory compounds (carbon, boron, nitrogen, and silicon) are reviewed and detailed methods for the chemical analysis of all presently known refractory compounds given. The authors are associated with the Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov, AN SSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, Academy of Sciences USSR). No personalities are mentioned. There are 327 references: 175 Soviet and the remainder mainly English and German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Card 2/4

MODYLEVSKAYA, K.D.

[redacted]

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6030

Samsonov, G. V., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR; A. T. Pilipenko, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor; T. N. Nazarchuk, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; O. I. Popova, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; and T. Ya. Kosolapova, V. A. Obolonchik, G. Kh. Kotlyar, L. N. Kuchay, V. P. Kopylova, G. T. Kabanik, A. Kh. Klibus, K. D. Modylevskaya, and S. V. Radzikovskaya.

Analiz tugoplavkikh soyedineniy (Analysis of Refractory Compounds) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 256 p. 3250 copies printed.

Ed.: Ye. A. Nikitina; Ed. of Publishing House: O. M. Kamayeva; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a laboratory manual for personnel in plant laboratories of the machinery, chemical, and aircraft industries and scientific research institutes. It can also be used by chemistry students at universities and schools of higher education.

Card 1/4

cake is determined by titration with lye in the presence of mannite or invert sugar. The above caking of metal borides, and boron nitride and carbide, with CaO or $BaCO_3$ was conducted in nickel, iron, and porcelain crucibles. Unglazed porcelain crucibles proved best suitable for caking with CaO, and nickel crucibles for caking with $BaCO_3$. The cake can easily be removed from the crucible walls and taken out by shaking. The authors tested the above method of caking with CaO and $BaCO_3$ by comparative boron determinations by the above method and that of black ash. The good agreement of results proves the suitability of the described method for determining boron in boron carbide and nitride, and in metal borides. There are 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

Card 3/3

porous material. For this purpose, the authors used CaO, MgO, and $BaCO_3$. The sample is completely oxidized within 1 - 1.5 hr by carefully mixing the borides of hardly fusible metals with the tenfold amount of CaO or MgO, and caking the mixture in an open muffle furnace at 950 - 1000°C. Only in the case of chromium boride, complete decomposition takes 3 hr. The resulting B_2O_3 reacts with CaO to give calcium polyborate, $Ca_2B_2O_5$, which is practically insoluble in water. The cake thus formed has therefore to be dissolved in dilute hydrochloric acid. After neutralization with dilute sodium lye with methyl red as indicator, some drops of hydrochloric acid are added until the indicator rechanges to red. Then a small amount of dry $BaCO_3$ is added until the color turns yellow. The solution is then heated to boiling, and the deposit of admixtures is filtered off and carefully washed with hot water. Much better results are obtained by caking with $BaCO_3$. In this process, the borides of hardly fusible metals are completely decomposed, and practically all boron passes into the aqueous extract after treatment with water. When the

S/032/61/027/011/003/0[illegible]
B106/B110

AUTHORS: Modylevskaya, K. D., Lyutaya, M. D., and Nazarchuk, T. N.

TITLE: Caking method in analyses of boron carbide, boron nitride and metal borides

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 11, 1961, 1345-1346

TEXT: In the present paper, a method of decomposing boron carbide boron nitride, and metal borides by caking with CaO, MgO, and $BaCO_3$ has been developed, since the traditional methods (acid decomposition, melt in platinum crucible, melt in iron crucible) have several drawbacks in mass analyses. Platinum crucibles are not required for the new method. The authors found that a 40% oxidation of the borides of hardly fusible metals, and boron carbide and nitride, takes place with formation of boric acid anhydride by 2 hr roasting in an open muffle furnace at 950°C. Further oxidation proceeds very slowly, since the particles coat with the molten boron trioxide. This particle vitrification can be avoided and the oxidation period reduced by careful mixing of boron carbide with a

Card 1/3

$$2ZrB_2 + 4BaCO_3 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 2Ba_2B_2O_5 + 2ZrO_2 + 4CO_2 \quad (5)$$
$$2TiB_2 + 4BaCO_3 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 2Ba_2B_2O_5 + 2TiO_2 + 4CO_2 \quad (6)$$
$$CrB_2 + 3BaCO_3 + 3O_2 \rightarrow Ba_2B_2O_5 + BaCrO_4 + 2CO_2 \quad (7)$$

take place. CO formation in the reaction of B_4C with $BaCO_3$ in a SO_2 atmosphere is as follows: $B_4C + 4BaCO_3 + 3CO_2 \rightarrow 2Ba_2B_2O_5 + 8CO$. There are 8 tables and 12 references: 11 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. Blumenthal. Analyt. Chem., 23, 192 (1951).

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1960

Card 4/4

Reaction of boron carbide

in water and hardly soluble in HCl was obtained. In an aqueous extract, after 2 hr sintering of B_4C and $BaCO_3$ at 820°C, the ratio $Ba^{2+} : B^{3+}$ was ~1, BaO : B_2O_3 = 2 : 1. B_4C or metal borides are oxidized to B_2O_3 by CO_2. B_2O_3 immediately reacts with BaO under the formation of water-soluble $2BaO \cdot B_2O_3$ ($Ba_2B_2O_5$) which could be analytically proven. CO_2 forming by reaction between borides and $BaCO_3$ was gas-analytically detected. Its amount corresponded to the reactions suggested. Higher CO_2 content in zirconium and titanium borides is explained by the formation of experimentally detected $BaZrO_3$ and $BaTiO_3$ with decomposition of additional $BaCO_3$.

Thus, the reactions

$$B_4C + 4BaCO_3 + 4O_2 \rightarrow 2Ba_2B_2O_5 + 5CO_2 \quad (1)$$

$$4BN + 4BaCO_3 + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2Ba_2B_2O_5 + 2N_2 + 4CO_2 \quad (2)$$

$$4Ni_3B + 4BaCO_3 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 2Ba_2B_2O_5 + 4Ni_3O + 4CO_2^{**} \quad (3)$$

$$4Co_3B + 4BaCO_3 + 7O_2 \rightarrow 2Ba_2B_2O_5 + 8CoO + 4CO_2^{**} \quad (4)$$

Card 3/4

The latter was dissolved in HCl; next, Ca and B were determined by [illegible] and alkali, respectively, in the presence of mannite. The [illegible] and B_4C was examined in an apparatus for H determination [illegible] gases obtained were analyzed [illegible] in the air at 900°C, 2 hr, [illegible] yields 40 - 90% of B_2O_3 [illegible] slows down without being quantitative. Since B_4C particles [illegible] molten B_2O_3. Oxidation is fast and complete if B_4C is [illegible] 860°C B_2O_3 thus formed immediately reacts with CaO [illegible] $\rightarrow 2Ca_2B_6O_{11} + 5CO_2$. When B_4C is [illegible] also completely decomposed forming (1) CaB_2O_4 [illegible] (2) $Ca_2B_6O_{11}$ hardly [illegible] according to the reaction [illegible] $\rightarrow CaB_2O_4 + Ca_2B_6O_{11} + 16CO_2$. When B_4C even reduces CaO [illegible] of 1000°C, CaB_6O_{10} (Ca^{2+} [illegible], B^{3+} [illegible] 27%) [illegible]

Card 2/4

15.2240

20177

S/078/61/006/012/008/011
B110/B147

AUTHORS: Lyutaya, M. D., Nazarchuk, T. N., Kodylevskaya, K. D.

TITLE: Reaction of boron carbide and metal borides with BaCO3 and BaO during sintering

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 12, 1961, 2738-2745

TEXT: The authors studied processes occurring during the sintering of metal borides (TiB_2, ZrB_2, CrB_2, Co_2B, Ni_2B etc.), boron carbide, and boron nitride with CaO and $BaCO_3$ in air, in CO_2 and O_2 streams. Metal borides, boron carbide, and boron nitride were obtained from the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR (Institute of Powder metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR). Powdery compounds (< 270 mesh) were calcinated in an open muffle furnace in the air, and in a pipe oven in O_2 and CO_2 streams. Four portions of B_4C and one portion of [illegible] were thoroughly mixed and calcinated for two hours in a muffle furnace at [illegible]°C. and B_4C insoluble in hot water, and calcium borate were filtered off

Card 1/4

A simple method of analyzing... S/081/62/000/017/035/102
B162/B101

disappearance of iodine vapors. The processing of oxides by means of heating with NH_4I is repeated twice; then the crucible is fired for 15 - 20 min at 900 - 950°C and again weighed. From the data obtained, the contents in Ti and Sn are calculated. The results obtained coincide well with the data found for Ti by precipitation with cupferron and for Sn by iodometric titration. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/017/035/102
B162/B101

AUTHOR: Modylevskaya, K. D.

TITLE: A simple method of analyzing titanium - tin alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 134, abstract 17D99 (Byul. In-t metallokeram. i spets. splavov AN USSR, no. 6, 1961, 124 - 125)

TEXT: A simple method of analyzing Ti - Sn alloys is developed. It consists of a sample being oxidized in a muffle furnace; the oxides obtained are weighed and heated with NH_4I in order to remove Sn in the form of SnI_4. 0.1 g of a finely pulverized alloy (≥ 270 mesh) is placed in a porcelain crucible into a cold muffle furnace, the temperature of which is gradually increased to 900 - 950°C; at this temperature it is kept for 2 hours. The crucible is weighed and is fired for another 30 min till a constant weight. When cold, the contents of the crucible are ground with a wire, 0.65 g NH_4I is added, and well mixed. Then the mixture is covered with 0.35 g NH_4I and heated at 425 - 475°C till

Card 1/2

Chemical

mining free Si in the disilicides of Ti, Zr, [illegible] and Mn and the suggested procedure is given. It is recommended [illegible] termining metals in silicides after Si has been eliminated as SiF_4 by treating the silicide with a $HF + HNO_3$ mixture in a Pt dish. The authors developed a method of Co determination. After the silicide has been dissolved in the $HF + HNO_3$ mixture in a weighed Pt dish and after addition of H_2SO_4. Si evolves as SiF_4; then the remainder of H_2SO_4 is removed in the muffle furnace at 450 - 475°C, the remaining $CoSO_4$ is weighed. There are 4 tables and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR)

Card 3/3

15.2240

AUTHORS: Kosolapova, T. Ya., Kugay, L. N., ~~Modylevskaya, K. D.~~ Radzikovskaya, S. V. and Seraya, O. G.

TITLE: Chemical properties and methods of analyzing some silicides

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov. Seminar po zharostoykim materialam. Kiyev, 1960. Trudy no. 6: Khimicheskiye svoystva i metody analiza tugoplavkikh soyedineniy. Kiyev, Izdvo AS UkrSSR, 1961, 69-74

TEXT: The author investigated the behavior of silicides in different media. The following disilicides were synthesized and investigated: $TiSi_2$, VSi_2, $TaSi_2$, $CrSi_2$, $MoSi_2$. They were comminuted ($\leqslant$ 270 mesh) and acid-treated at 100 - 120°C for 2 hours. The insoluble residue was weighed and the content of dissolved metal in the solution was determined. The tabulated results of these tests

Card 1/3

Khim.zhur. 25 no.1:55-61 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetssplavov AN USSR.
(Borides)

A Chemical Analysis of Powder Metallurgical Alloys without the Application of Hydrofluoric Acid. 32-8-9/61

chloride (according to the method by A.A.Bykova), where it is not the zero point of the potential differences that is assumed as titration point, but the moment of the phenomenon of an abrupt jump of the potential. The obtained results are accurate and may easily be reproduced. A comparison table of the analysis results is given here and the samples of the analysis are described according to this method. There are 5 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR (Institut metallokeramiki i spetsialnykh splavov Akademii nauk Ukr SSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MODYLEVSKAYA, K.D.

32-8-9/61

AUTHORS: Obolonchik, I.A., Modylevskaya, K.D.

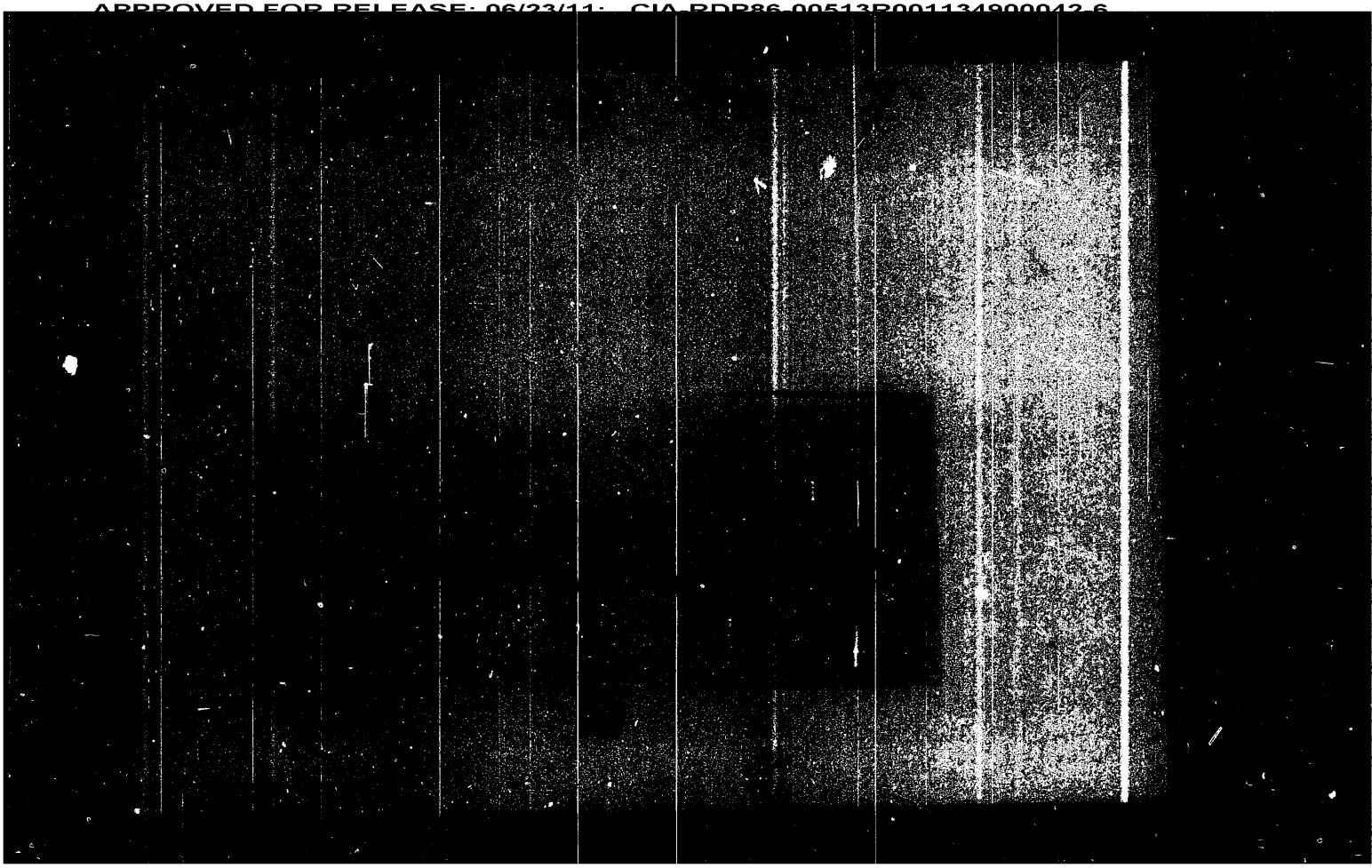
TITLE: A Chemical Analysis of Powder Metallurgical Alloys without the Application of Hydrofluoric Acid. (Khimicheskiy analiz metallokeramicheskikh splavov bez primeneniya plavikovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 912-913 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The usual method in this case, where the application of a mixture of nitric acid and hydrofluoric acid is provided, requires the use of platinum containers. The scientists S.I.Gusev and V.I.Kumov found that alloys which possess large quantities of tungsten or ferrotungsten are soluble in oxalic acid in the presence of hydrogen peroxide, on which occasion tungsten receives a complex heteropoly bond of the type $R_2[WO_3(C_2O_4)H_2O]$. It was also found that contact alloys which contain silver, tungsten and nickel are also well soluble, - after the separation of silver by nitric acid - in oxalic acid in the presence of hydrogen peroxide and a small quantity of nitric acid. Alloys without a content of silver, such as e.g. tungsten nickel, require the application of larger quantities of nitric acid which is also necessary for the solution of nickel alone. The silver content in contact alloys is determined after potentiometric titration by sodium

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6



FUKS, B.B.; KONSTANTINOVA, I.V.; STEFANOVICH, L.Ye.; DEVOYNO, L.V.; SERGIYEVSKIY, V.S.; FALK, I.G.; MODYAYEV, V.P.

Influence of some factors on the growth and differentiation of the connective tissue in the regeneration of the cornea, aorta, tendons and bones in biological frameworks. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1260-1262 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.

L 10772-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5011287

Vi-antibody titers of 1:40 and higher were established in 90% of the sera by hemagglutination reaction, and in only 20% of the sera by agglutination reaction. In 397 cases of typhoid fever, the diagnosis was confirmed in 87% of the cases by hemagglutination reaction, and in only 6% of the cases by agglutination reaction. The O-antibody titer level of the hemagglutination reaction was generally about 6 times higher than that of the agglutination reaction. With high sensitivity and specificity of the hemagglutination reaction confirmed, this method is recommended as a technique for diagnosing typhoid fever and carrier state. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i I Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology and First Moscow Lenin Order Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 004

ACC NR: AP6011267 UR/0016/65/000/004/0116/0121

AUTHOR: Shaskina, M. A.; Alliluyev, A. P.; Rubtsov, I. V.; Tsybulenko, I. P.

TITLE: Passive hemagglutination reaction with chemical preparations of O- and Vi-antigens of S. typhi in diagnosis of typhoid fever and the carrier state

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4, 1965, 116-121

TOPIC TAGS: man, typhoid fever, blood serum, bacterial antigen, S. typhi, hemagglutination, agglutination

ABSTRACT: The higher sensitivity of the passive hemagglutination reaction compared to the agglutination reaction (Widal's test) in identifying typhoid fever and carrier state was shown in a series of experiments. Chemically purified O- and Vi- S. typhi antigens were used for erythrocyte sensitization in the hemagglutination reaction. The O-antibody and Vi-antibody titer levels of blood sera served as indices. In testing the blood sera of 40 typhoid fever carriers,

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

MODRZEJEWSKI, K.

COUNTRY : POLAND
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Deriva-
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., 1959, No. 7, 23, No. 70617

AUTHOR : [illegible] Surowicz, J.
INST. : -
TITLE : Photoelectrometric Determination of Fibre Content in the Effluent Waters from Cellulose-Paper Plants
ORIG. PUB. : Przegl. papiern., 1959, 15, No 3, 69-74

ABSTRACT : Applicability of the "Tyndall Photometer" [illegible] for the determination of [illegible] of the suspended matter in effluent water streams was investigated. The "Tyndall" permits measurement of the concentration of different type fibers in effluent waters with sufficient accuracy.

Stress, Paper.

CARD: 1/1

Inst : -

Title : The Experiments in Preparing Papers Resistant to the Action of Hot Water.

Orig Pub : Przegl. papiern., 1958, 14, No 5, 135-138.

Abstract : The following substances were investigated in regard to their suitability in the treatment of a paper-base: a drying oil with the addition of a lead siccative, a solution of a resophthalic resin (RR) (a glyphthalic resin modified with a drying oil) in drying oils and xylol and the RR emulsions in water. The best results were obtained on a sized cardboard made from a sulfate cellulose and using the solution of RR in the drying oil with the addition

Card 1/2

Incompatibility problems

Pol 20 no.1/2:33-34 25 Ja'64.

1. Katedra Farmacji Stosowanej, Akademia Medyczna, Lodz.
Kierownik prof.dr. Feliks Modrzejewski.

MODRZEJEWSKI, Feliks, prof. dr; KOMOROWSKA, Krystyna; MALOLEPSZA, Teresa

Problems of prescription inconsistencies. Pt. 1. Farmacja Pol 19 no. 23/24:484-486 23 D '63.

1. Katedra Farmacji Stosowanej, Akademia Medyczna, Lodz. Kierownik: prof. dr F. Modrzejewski.

POLAND

MODRZEJEWSKI, F. and GALCZYNSKA, M.; Department of Applied Pharmacy (Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. F. MODRZEJEWSKI)

"On Preserving Lard Used in Medications."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 11-12, 25 Jun 63, pp 225-228

Abstract: The many advantages of lard as a base for medical salves is offset by its proneness to rancidity. The authors undertook a study of factors for lard preservation and discuss the criteria and methods used. Study covered the effect of water content, temperature, and addition of physiologically inert anti-autooxidants on market and pharmaceutical grades of lard. They report their findings in 3 tables, and summarize the conditions under which lard can be effectively preserved for pharmaceutical use. There are 38 references, including 7 Polish, 2 Czech, 11 in German, and 18 Western.

1/1

MODRZEJEWSKI, F., prof. dr; KWIATKOWSKA, M.

Water-absorbing bases for ointments substituting for lanolin.
Farmacja Pol 19 no.9:182-184 10 My '63.

1. Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej, Akademia Medyczna, Lodz.
Kierownik: prof. dr F. Modrzejewski.

POLAND

MODRZEJEWSKI, F. and GOGOLEWSKA-MIKUCKA, B., Department of Applied Pharmacy (Zaklad Farmacji Stosowanej), Medical Academy (Akademia Medyczna) in Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. Feliks MODRZEJEWSKI)

"Autosterilization of Ointment Bases."

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 19, No 8, 25 Apr 63, pp 149-151.

Abstract: Preliminary report on a study to determine the autosterilization properties of Polish domestic ointment bases. It was thus discovered that, in this respect, the domestic bases are superior to the corresponding imported ones; that yellow vaseline is superior to white vaseline, lanolin, or eucerin; that autosterilization occurs more rapidly with respect to Staph. aureus than with E. coli; and that the rate of the process depends upon the temperature. It would, however, be premature to suggest simplification of sterilization procedures. The seven (7) references contain one German, and six (6) Western sources.

1/1

MODZHIYEVSKIY, F. [Modrzejewski, F.] (Pol'sha)

Thesis, the final stage of pharmaceutical education in Poland.
Apt. delo 10 no.5:69-72 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(POLAND—PHARMACY—STUDY AND TEACHING)

and Their Applications. Medicinal Substances. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20490

Author : Modrzejewski, Feliks
Inst : -
Title : Problems of Applied Pharmacy.

Orig Pub : Acta polon. pharmac., 1956, 13, No 7, 579-584

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Card 1/1

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H

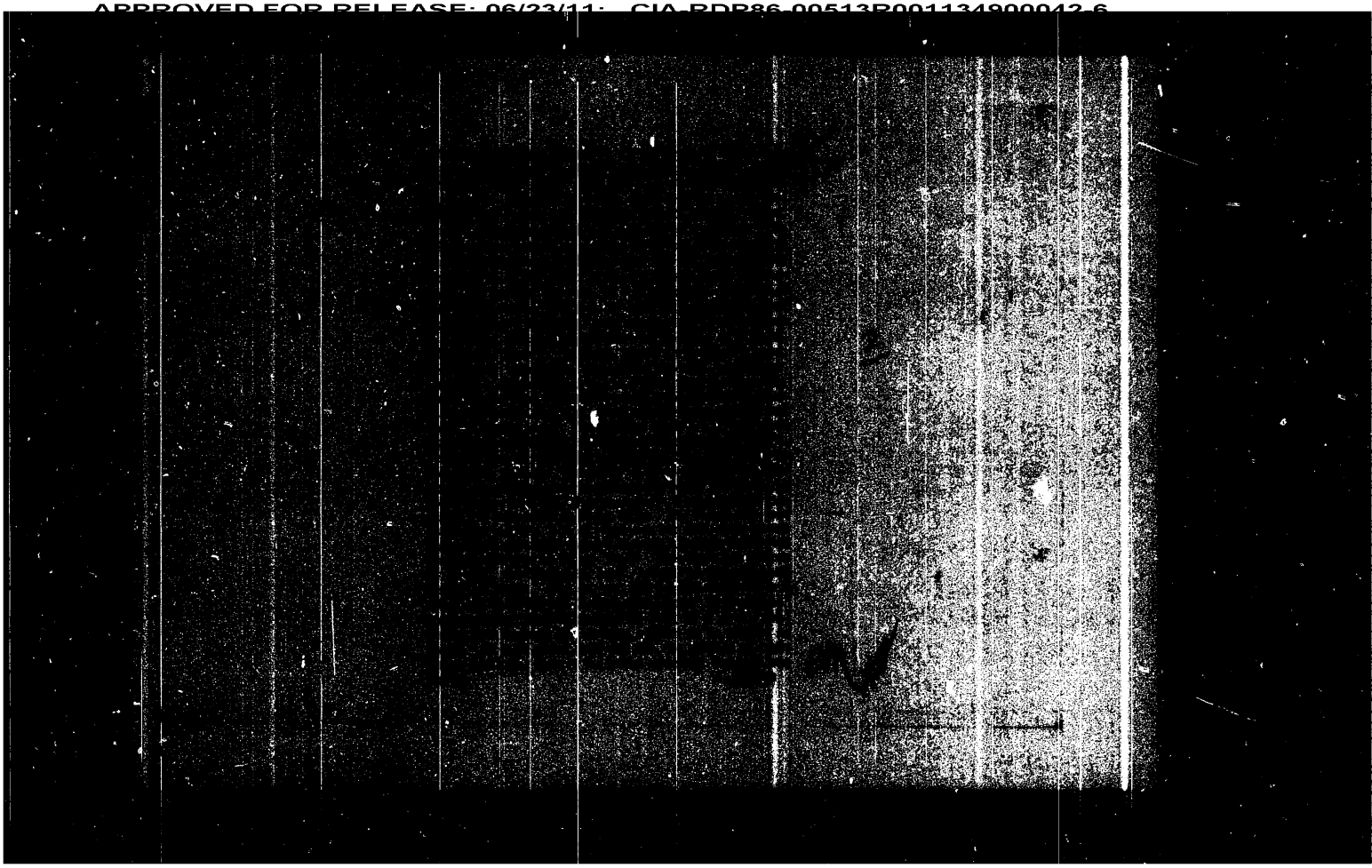
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 82703.

Author : Modrzejewski F., Galczynska, M.
Inst :
Title : The Preparation of Medicinal Suppositories Containing Penicillin.

Orig Pub: Farmac. polska, 1956, 12, No 10, 253-256.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1



MOURZEJEWSKI, Feliks (Lodz)

Development of pharmacy during the first decade of the Polish People's Republic. Acta Poloniae pharm. 11 Suppl.:15-20 1955.
(PHARMACY,
in Poland)

MODRZEJEWSKI, F. prof.dr.

Teaching programs at pharmaceutical departments. Zdrowie pub., Warsz. no.3:209-212 May-June '55.
(PHARMACY, education
in Poland, programs at universities)

MODRZEJEWSKI, Feliks; KWIATKOWSKA, Maria

Penicillin ointment. Farm. polska 10 no.1:12-15 Ja '54.

1. Z Zakladu Farmacji Stosowanej Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr Feliks Modrzejewski.

(PENICILLIN, *ointment)

(OINTMENTS, *penicillin)

CA

2 g

Methylcellulose. Feliks Modrzejewski and Anna Kerniczenkowa. *Przegląd Papier.* 6, 102-3(1950). Methylcellulose (I) made from cotton, flax, or hemp gave solns. of higher viscosities than did I made from wood pulp. Use of I as a substitute for gum arabic in the prepn. of some pharmaceutical emulsions appeared possible. T. R. Zegrze

CYTAWA, Jerzy; MODRZEJEWSKI, Eligiusz

Tensiographic studies on blood pressure and types of the nervous system. Acta physiol pol 12 no.3:403-411 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr W. Holobut.

(BLOOD PRESSURE) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

MODRZEJEWSKI, Eligiusz

Oculo-cardiac reflex in emotional changes caused by examinations. Acta physiol pol 12 no.2:207-218 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr W. Holobut.

(REFLEX) (HEART physiol) (EMOTIONS)

~~MORAWSKI, Z.~~

Oculo-cardiac reflex in normal conditions in emotional changes caused by the examination. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:844-845 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik: prof.dr W.Kolobut.

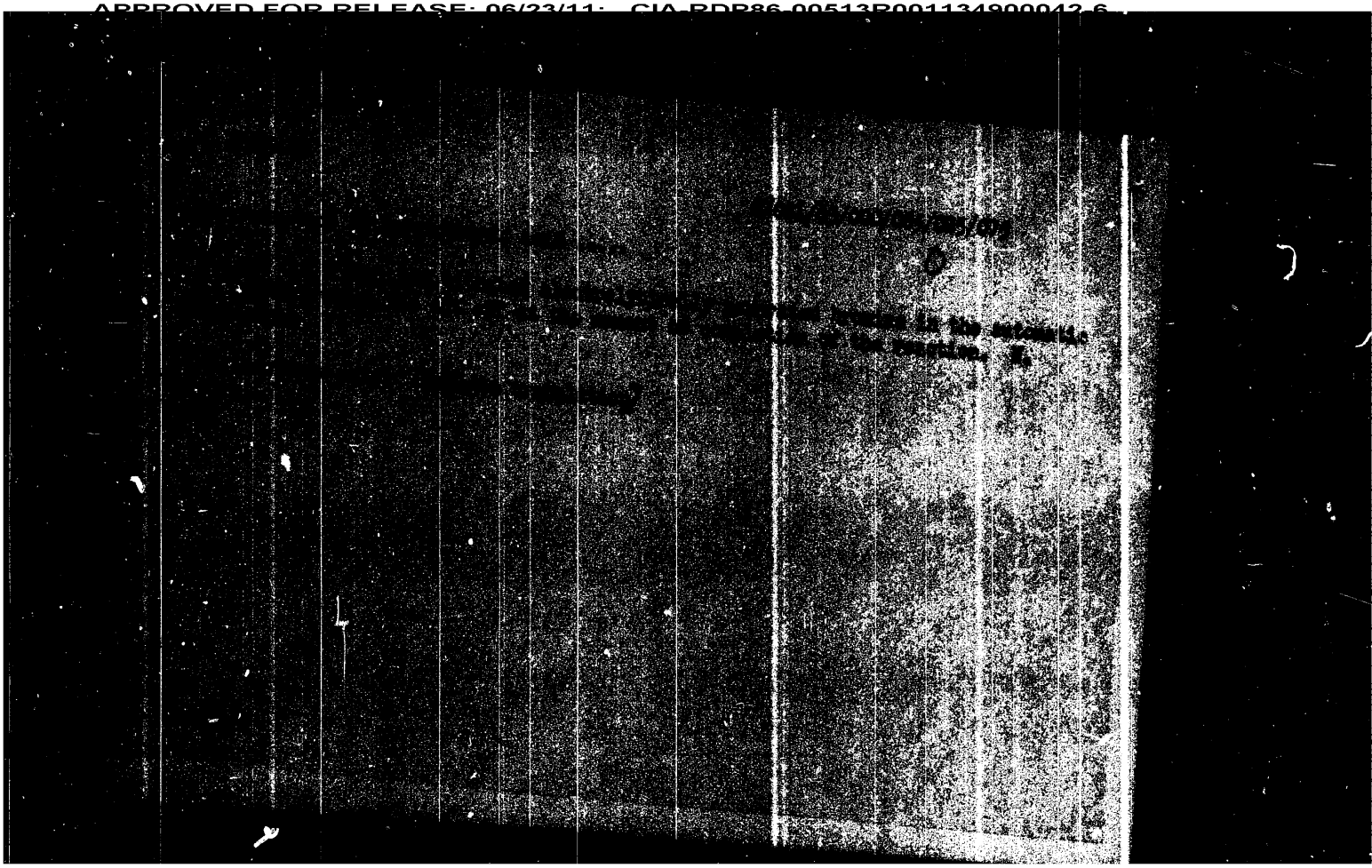
(REFLEX)
(EYES physiol)
(HEART physiol)
(EMOTIONS)

CYTAWA, J.; MODRZEJEWSKI, B.

Tensiographic studies of blood pressure and type of the nervous system. Acta physiol.polon. 11 no.5/6:681-682 '60.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Czlowieka A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik: prof.dr W.Holobut.

(BLOOD PRESSURE)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

MODRZEJEWSKI, B.

"Trends Toward Automatization of Control and Adjustment in Industry," P. 130. (PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY, Vol. 75, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

Silicon diode S/019/62/011/001/010/010
D265/D302

a high coefficient of rectification (forward current at + 1 V higher than 50 mA and reverse current at -30 V less than - 0.1 μA). It can be used at temperatures up to + 140°C. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: M. J. Calle, C.A.P. Foxell, IEE, Int. Conv. on Transistors and Association Semiconductor Devices, 21-27 May 1959; H.E. Bridgers, J.H. Scaff, J.N. Shive, Transistor technology, v. I, p. 377, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład elektroniki (Institute of Electronics)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1961

Card 2/2

9.4340

AUTHORS: Pułtorak, J., and Modrzejewski, A.

TITLE: A fast switching Al-Si silicon diode

PERIODICAL: Archiwum elektrotechniki, v. 11, no. 1, 1962, 187-190

TEXT: A method of preparing the p-n junction of a small power Al-Si diode developed at the Institut elektroniki IPPT-PAN (Institute of Electronics of the Polish Academy of Sciences) is described. The negligible solubility of Si in Al allowed control of the depth of fusion and the eutectic bonding method used to produce the junction resulted in its regular shape. The process of fusing a thin aluminum rod (100 μ) into a silicon plate of 100 μ thickness soldered to a molybdenum base in an apparatus heated to 650°C, under N_2 was preceded by careful chemical etching and cleaning. Slight pressure was required to initiate the fusion. A small power Al-Si diode has thus been obtained with a switching time of about 60 x 10^{-9} sec. and maximum reverse current of 15 mA when switching from + 15 mA to -30 V. The diode has a small capacitance at zero bias, $C_o \approx 3$pF and

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900042-6

MODRZEJEWSKA-KIDAWA, Barbara

Management of Wilms' tumor in children. Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.8:987-989 Ag '64.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kossakowski).

MODRZEJEWSKA-KIDAWA, Barbara; KOTOROWICZ, Halina

Congenital obstruction of the bile ducts in children. Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.7/8:837-841 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecieej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr J. Kossakowski.
(BILE DUCTS) (ABNORMALITIES)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)